

1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 610 Miami, Florida 33131-3353 www.hedinllp.com

Elliot O. Jackson (305) 357-2107 ejackson@hedinllp.com

## VIA CM/ECF

May 21, 2025

Hon. Gabriel W. Gorenstein **United States District Court** Southern District of New York 500 Pearl Street New York, New York 10007

Re: Notice of Supplemental Authority (ECF No. 41) in Golland et al. v. Major League Baseball Advanced Media, L.P., No. 1:24-cv-06270-GHW-GWG

Dear Judge Gorenstein:

Pursuant to the Court's Order dated May 14, 2025 (ECF No. 42), Plaintiffs in the aboveentitled action submit this letter in response to Defendant's notice of supplemental authority (ECF No. 41) apprising the Court of the decision in Solomon v. Flipps Media, Inc., --- F.4th ---, 2025 WL 1256641 (2d Cir. May 1, 2025) (finding that the defendant's use of the Meta Pixel to disclose the plaintiff's FID and video titles to Meta, as alleged in the complaint, would not permit an "ordinary recipient" of such information "to identify [the plaintiff's] video-watching habits," and thus does not give rise to a claim for violation of the Video Privacy Protection Act ("VPPA"), 18 U.S.C. § 2710).

As a threshold matter, the decision in *Solomon* is not "binding authority" (ECF No. 41 at 1) – at least not yet – because the Second Circuit has not yet issued its mandate. See Beharry v. Ashcroft, 329 F.3d 51, 58 (2d Cir. 2003) (refusing to consider published intracircuit decision where "the mandate in that case has not issued and a petition for rehearing is *sub judice* at present"). The appellant in Solomon intends to file a petition for rehearing or rehearing en banc (Solomon, No. 23-7597, Dkt. No. 46 at 1 (Order dated May 15, 2025, granting appellant until June 14, 2025 to do so)), and the Second Circuit will not issue its mandate until that petition is resolved.

However, even if Solomon ultimately binds this Court and renders Plaintiffs' VPPA claim arising from Defendant's disclosures to Meta untenable, Plaintiffs have nonetheless stated a VPPA claim based upon their allegations that Defendant disclosed (inter alia) their "email address[es]," the fact that they "purchase[d] streaming service subscription[s]" from Defendant, and the titles of "the particular videos that [they] requested or obtained while on [Defendant's] website or

streaming service" – information that is indisputably protected from disclosure by the VPPA – to *Snapchat via the Snapchat Pixel*. See ECF No. 34 (operative First Amended Complaint) ¶ 5; see also id. ¶¶ 6, 24, 27-29, 100-115, 130; see, e.g., Ghanaat v. Numerade Labs, Inc., 689 F.Supp.3d 714, 720 (N.D. Cal., 2023) (email addresses are "personally identifiable information" within the meaning of the VPPA). The decision in *Solomon* does not address the Snapchat Pixel and thus cannot possibly have any bearing on the sufficiency of Plaintiffs' allegations concerning Defendant's disclosures of their information to Snapchat via the Snapchat Pixel.

Respectfully submitted,

By: <u>/s/Elliot O. Jackson</u> Elliot O. Jackson

Counsel for Plaintiffs and Putative Class

Cc: All counsel of record (via CM/ECF)

